

# THE PALESTINE DAILY HERALD.

Entered in the Palestine, Texas, Postoffice as Second-Class Mail Matter

Published Every Afternoon—Sunday Excepted.

W. M. AND H. V. HAMILTON, JR., - - - EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

TELEPHONE 444,  
"The Hamilton Boys, You Know."

SUBSCRIPTION 15 CENTS THE WEEK  
BY THE YEAR, \$6.00

Take you heed of  
this: As sure as you  
live, the producers are  
the feeders and cloth-  
ers of the world.



Among freemen  
there should be no  
masters but justice  
and duty and love of  
right and fellowman.

PALESTINE, TEXAS, JANUARY 21, 1907.

## THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

- 1670—Claude Duval, the highwayman, executed.
- 1792—Louis XIV of France guillotined.
- 1829—King Oscar II of Sweden born.
- 1854—Emigrant ship Tayleur wrecked on Irish coast near Dublin; 290 lives lost.
- 1859—Henry Hallam, historian, died. Born 1778.
- 1860—Capt. Harrison, of the Great Eastern, drowned at Southampton by capsizing of small boat.
- 1887—Interstate Commerce bill became a law.
- 1892—Nineteen lives lost in burning of surgical institute at Indianapolis.
- 1901—U. S. Government surrendered the defaulter, Neely, to Cuban authorities.
- 1906—King Christian IX of Denmark died. Born April 8, 1818.

## SENATOR BAILEY'S ENEMY.

A Washington newspaper, commenting on the senatorial situation in this State, makes the statement that Senator Bailey has a powerful enemy who has succeeded in concentrating a most formidable opposition to that gentleman's re-election to the United States senate.

The statement is true. Senator Bailey has a powerful enemy.

Last July the most popular man in Texas was Senator Bailey. Nominated without opposition to succeed himself, he was the lion of the hour, and wherever he appeared he roused a storm of enthusiasm. He was as near the unanimous choice of his people as is often given men to be. Personal enemies he had, for he is a man of force and splendid courage, and such never escape hurting those in their way. But even these enemies paid homage to his brilliance and acknowledged the pre-eminence of his intellect. Arrogant egotist though he is, in erudition, analytical power and convincing logic he is a scholar with few peers. Aside from this, he is a natural born spellbinder. Bailey is an orator. He has magnetism. He knows the tricks of speech that fascinate. Moreover, the cunning of the criminal lawyer, which confuses the issue and appeals to the emotions, is his birthright.

Unquestionably Senator Bailey is great.

But Senator Bailey has an enemy.

When some dared to say that in their judgment Bailey was not a good Democrat because his views were not orthodox, he instantly served notice that he would drive them into the gulf if 'twere not for polluting the blue waters of our coast. And his friends believed that his concern for pure water was the sole salvation of his carping critics.

When Texas was startled by the sensational documents produced by General Davidson, the primitive man in Bailey was aroused, and he resorted to primitive methods. He stripped for a fight—a metaphorical fight—a gabfest. He hurled denunciatory defiance and applied epithets approaching billingsgate to all and every one who dared to ask an explanation. And much of Texas thought the senator had been maligned.

But cool and deliberate consideration has wrought a sad, regretful change in public opinion. Men feel sorry for Bailey; they feel sorry for Texas; they deplore a fallen majesty, a lost grandeur, an eclipsed glory.

Senator Bailey's enemy has wrought this.

What a spectacle!

A candidate without a rival fighting for his political life.

Elections with but one name upon the ballot, and that name rejected.

A nominee whose position was accorded with no dissenting voice endures the humiliation of seeing his party withdraw its endorsement and put his reputation to the test.

And does he challenge the contest? Not so.

From the meeting of the legislature Bailey's friends have been opposed to an investigation. They declared there was nothing to investigate.

Yet Senator Bailey's friends were forced to introduce a substitute resolution to investigate; were forced to amend that resolution so as to give more scope to the investigation; were

forced to fight inch by inch for its adoption, and carried it by a narrow margin, those voting against it being determined upon a still more sweeping inquiry into the character of the acts of our junior United States senator.

Thus does every member of the house vote to investigate, notwithstanding the claim that there is nothing to investigate.

The senator himself appeared before the house and by the tactics of the specious pleader avoided the issue, claimed the proof against him was inadmissible and non-conclusive, and asked a Scotch verdict without trial.

No explanations were made as to the damaging papers. Some, he said, related to loans, and some, he said, he knew not what they were about.

Senator Bailey is disingenuous.

The public is generous. Its sympathies are easily played upon. It forgives readily. Yet the public is incensed. It resents the senator's position.

This is the work of Senator Bailey's enemy.

The public looks with indulgence upon the attitude of the leonine senator, and forgives him his ranting. It justifies his resentment toward every unfair fighter, if such there be. It has no sympathy for the thief who stole the papers, but just the same it demands to know the meaning of the papers. It is glad to see Senator Bailey grow rich, but it must be assured that official honor has not been besmirched in the accumulation of this wealth. It resents the senator's easy virtue.

Senator Bailey has an enemy. That enemy is the man who consorts with violators of law, giving comfort and counsel to those who have incurred just penalties for the law's violations, who aided the defeat of Texas in reaping the benefits belonging to her for the detection of and conviction for offenses against her laws.

The enemy of Senator Bailey who has roused the resentment of Texas against him with a sense of outraged propriety and dishonored moral ethics, is no other than Joseph Weldon Bailey. —Austin Tribune.

Get ready to vote in the April election. Pay your poll tax.

Texas' greatest shame is now about to be heaped upon her. Will her citizens stand for it?

New records are made in railroad disasters almost daily. And what is the remedy? This is a very serious problem that needs to be solved.

There is no foretelling the future of this part of Texas. The development is going to be marvelous. Home-seekers are flocking this way in droves, and soon there will be no more cheap lands.

Only a few more days left in which to pay your poll tax. Do not deliberately disfranchise yourself, for there will be held a most important election in this city in April, and then you will want to vote.

Bailey will be investigated all right, but it will be with a whitewash brush after he has been re-elected senator. Shame, shame, on those guilty of this outrage, and shame on Texas that such things are tolerated. Where is our boasted manhood and honesty?

Asked to define the word "gentleman," a wise one replied as follows: "A man who is clean both outside and inside; who neither looks up to the rich nor down on the poor; who can lose without squealing and win without bragging; who is considerate of women, children and old people; who is too brave to lie, too generous to cheat, and takes his share of the world and lets other people have theirs."

Misrepresentative Blanton, one of the Bailey sycophants, has been drawing \$5 per day in desperate efforts to see that the blackwash is properly applied to Coal Oil Joe. It is very plain that Blanton is here for the purpose of assisting in fighting an investigation of Bailey. In fact, he was heard to say the night he arrived in Austin that he and other friends of Bailey proposed that the senator should be elected, without an investigation, and that Bailey has been using

him as a henchman since the convening of the legislature to bring the members to his room at "Reproach," that they might be intimidated and coerced into lining up for Bailey.—Austin Tribune.

There is to be maintained a powerful Bailey lobby at Austin until the election of a United States senator has been made. Last night a crowd of Baileyites passed through from Tyler, and it was their declaration that they were going to stay in Austin until Bailey was elected. And they are gathering at Austin from all over Texas. Judge Duncan knew what he was talking about when he said Bailey had his lobby but that the people had none.

## GOOD ROADS.

The postoffice authorities are chopping out rural routes in Texas to beat the band. When Smith county is reached several routes will be cut out and the Courier is free to say it don't care. People who are too indifferent and too selfish to get together and fix the bad and boggy places in the public roads do not deserve to be furnished their mail at their own door, at public expense.—Tyler Courier.

The split log drag properly made and properly used is the best thing yet invented for keeping dirt roads in good condition. Fannin county ought to have 200 in use.—Bonham News.

The citizens of Ellis county are arranging to hold a good roads convention. The good roads question is being taken up and discussed in almost every county of the State.—Gainesville Register.

The Nacogdoches Plain Dealer is authority for the following:

The postmaster general has issued a notice that all rural mail carriers

## THIS IS MY 78th BIRTHDAY.

Oscar II of Sweden.

King Oscar II of Sweden, who has been critically ill for some time past, was born in Stockholm, January 21, 1829, and succeeded his brother, Charles XV in 1872. Destined for the navy, he took an active part in several expeditions, commanding the squadron. He also took the course in the university of Upsala, where he was graduated a doctor of philosophy. The people of Sweden claim that not only is he the most learned king today, but is the best-traveled man among the royal heads of Europe. King Oscar is a Bernadotte, son of Oscar I and of Josephine of Leuchtenberg, who was the daughter of Beaulieu, the stepson of Napoleon. His wife, whom he married in 1857, was the sister of the grand duke of Luxembourg.

## The Home Cannery.

By previous announcement quite a number of citizens met at the city hall and went into temporary organization of a canning association, by the election of J. H. Delaney, president; L. A. Graves, secretary. It was decided to meet next Saturday, the 26th, at 3 p. m., to perfect organization. The secretary was instructed to hand a notice of the meeting to the Herald and the Advocate, and request both papers to publish same. It is earnestly desired that we have a full attendance at our next meeting.

L. A. Graves,  
Secretary.

Senator Hopkins is said to be much worried over the prospects of his re-election at the hands of the Illinois legislature. It is whispered that Governor Dineen, who is the head of the Republican organization in Illinois, wants the senatorship himself, and consequently is holding back about putting the stamp of his approval on the Hopkins candidacy for re-election.



MISS MAY STEWART, AT THE OPERA HOUSE THURSDAY NIGHT.

have the right of way on all country roads, and that all other carriages and conveyances must surrender their right of way to the rural carriers. This order was issued as the result of numerous complaints on the part of carriers who were not able to deliver their mail in the specified time because carriages and conveyances which they met refused to give them the right of way, and often made it necessary for them to drive slower or wait until the road was clear before they could proceed.

State Press has no fault to find with the general proposition that mail carriers, rural and other, are entitled to the utmost consideration on the part of those with whom they come in contact on their daily rounds. The rural free delivery carriers have a particularly arduous and trying labor to perform, and they are entitled to all they get, and more. But when did the postmaster general assume authority over the highways of this country? Who gave it to Mr. Cortelyou to say who must "gee" and who must "haw"? The present administration is carrying quite a top-heavy load of responsibility without taking on an unwarranted jurisdiction over the men who use the roads.—Dallas News.

With all of our harrassing problems passed up to the legislature we can turn our attention to the split log drag and co-operative good road making. We need those roads much more than we need the most of the packages the legislature will hand us.—Paris Advocate.

## GUARANTEED STOMACH REMEDY.

Bratton Drug Co. Will Refund Money if Mi-o-na Fails to Cure.

You may ask why it is that Mi-o-na stomach tablets are sold by Bratton Drug Co. under a guarantee to refund the money unless they cure, when no other treatment for stomach troubles is sold in this manner.

The answer is simple and conclusive.

Other medicines for stomach troubles merely digest the food, while Mi-o-na strengthens the whole digestive system so that it soon becomes able to care for all the food that is eaten.

If you do not use your arm or leg for a month, the muscles become flabby and weak and you have to resort to artificial help. It is the same way with the stomach muscles. If they are not used, they become so weak that it is necessary to continue using a digestive with the food you eat.

On the other hand, when you use Mi-o-na, your stomach soon grows so strong that you can give up the use of medicine.

Mi-o-na costs 50c a box and does more real good than a dozen boxes of ordinary digestive tablets. The proof of this is shown in the fact that a guarantee, absolute and unqualified, is given by Bratton Drug Co. with every box of Mi-o-na.

## New Wood Yard.

Plenty cook and heater wood, \$1 a load. Phone 597 when wanting wood.

P. Richardson,  
Proprietor.

## ON A RAINY NIGHT

A Most Difficult Job in Logblinker's Estimation.

"This dash for the pole business may be pretty hard work," said Mr. Logblinker. "No doubt it does call for quite some patience, skill and endurance. But if you want to undertake something that is really difficult just try to hold an umbrella as it ought to be held over the head of a lady in a rainstorm. I tried that last night with Mrs. Logblinker, and I thought before we got where we were going that I'd rather have been in the far north with Peary."

"Rain? It was just sluicing, with the rain coming down like a flood falling through a coarse meshed sieve, and Mrs. Logblinker had on all her finery, including her tall, wide picture hat, with the high, drooping feathers."

"When we opened the front door I opened the umbrella and held it over her while she gathered up some of her warmests under her waterproof, and while she glanced around herself to see that she had got everything secure, and then we started; and when we had gone about 14 steps in that pouring rain and I looked around at Mrs. Logblinker to make sure that I was protecting her all right I was surprised to see that her towering hat, that had surmounted her head so jauntily when we started, was now creeping slowly down over her forehead."

"Can't you see, Lucius," said Mrs. Logblinker, "that you are holding the umbrella right against my hat?"

"And I could see it then, though I certainly had not seen it before, and so I raised the umbrella to clear the back of the hat. I had been holding it low down, of course, you understand, the better to protect her. So now I raised it, but I must have raised it too high, for in a minute I heard a voice plaintively saying: 'Lucius, the rain is just pouring on the side of my hat.'"

"So now I brought the umbrella down a little and then presently I felt something tugging at the umbrella on the off side and Mrs. Logblinker says, with a touch of impatience now: 'My! You've got the umbrella caught in my hat!'"

"And so I had. But I disengaged it quickly, and then tried to hold it and keep it balanced so that it would just clear the big hat all around and yet come low enough down to afford the best protection."

"I can honestly say that I paid no attention whatever to my own clothes. I honestly didn't care about them; all I wanted was to do the best I could for the lady by my side; and though it did strain every muscle in my hand and arm and body I thought I was now making a pretty good job of it, but in a minute:

"My hat will be ruined," I heard the voice saying; and then I looked at the lady again, and raised the umbrella and lowered it and tilted it this way and that in a desperate effort to make it serve its purpose, an impossible thing to do, I am now persuaded, for nothing less than an umbrella 14 feet wide at least would really shelter a lady in a picture hat in a heavy rain like this."

"But I tried hard, I did the best I could, only to hear about ten seconds later:

"Don't you know how to hold an umbrella?" in tones actually peevish. "Mrs. Logblinker peevish, actually peevish, and to me! Then she actually drew away from me, out from under the umbrella, into the pouring rain!"

"Humbly, but quickly, I hastened to her side again, to protect her, and the other two blocks we had to go to get the car we moved in silence, with me doing the best I could; and when we got inside the car and got settled down a little, where it was dry, she did smile on me again."

"But I can tell you one thing: I don't shy at difficult jobs, and we are pretty poor; but the next time Mrs. Logblinker and I go abroad on a rainy night we take a barouche if it busts us."

If you want printing let the Herald talk to you.

## LIVING IN DARKNESS

CENSUS TELLS OF THOUSANDS TOTALLY BLIND.

Deprivation of Sight Most Common Among the Foreign Born—Victims of Deafness and the Causes for Affliction.

There are many enlightening and interesting facts and figures in the special report of the deaf and blind in this country, which S. N. D. North, director of the bureau of the census, has submitted to the department of commerce and labor. The preliminary data for the report were collected by the enumerators in 1900, and from them inquiries were made with more definite results.

The report states that in 1900 there were, as near as could be verified, 35,645 persons in the country totally blind, and 29,118 partially blind. In New England there were 2,789 totally blind, and in Massachusetts 1,260 totally blind and 957 partially so.

The percentage of the blind is considerably greater among foreign born whites than among the native population, owing principally to the difference in the age distribution of the two classes. The percentage of blindness is greater in colored people than in the whites.

Of the totally blind 2,317 were blind from birth, and 2,084 blind after birth, but under two years of age. Of the totally blind 13,122 are single, and 12,459 married. A large majority of the partially blind are married.

Nearly 1,300 of the totally blind are children of cousins, but total blindness occurs with somewhat greater frequency among those whose parents are not related.

Thirty-six per cent. of the totally blind have attended school, and 16 per cent. of those ten years old or over are gainfully employed. Cataracts, old age, injuries, accidents, operations, affections of nervous apparatus, sore eyes and neuritis were found to be the principal causes of blindness.

The report gives the number of totally deaf in 1900 as 37,426, and those who could hear loudly-shouted conversation 51,861. The deaf and dumb number 24,369, and the blind and deaf 2,772. Deafness was found to occur most frequently under 20 years of age, and one-half of the deaf lost their hearing under the age of 11.

The tables show a large proportion of deaf in the New England states, especially Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. Scarlet fever, measles and other diseases causing inflammation in the middle ear are the predominating causes, especially in Vermont, and New Hampshire, and congenital deafness is frequent in Maine.

Of the totally deaf 8,027 could speak well, 5,917 imperfectly and the remainder not at all. The majority of the deaf are males, but as there are more men than women in the world, this fact is not to be marveled at. Catarrh is the most frequent cause of deafness, then comes scarlet fever with a heavy percentage, then diseases of the ear, meningitis, colds, measles, brain and typhoid fevers.

Nearly half of the deaf over 20 are gainfully employed, a large percentage in professional service.

"A Miss Is as Good as a Mile." We have all used the saying, "A miss is as good as a mile;" yet it is doubtful if any know the origin of this proverb.

Before the days of the great Charlemagne, when King Pepin ruled the Frankish empire, there dwelt two friends, Amis and Amile. According to the story of Turpin, these men were so strongly attached to each other that Amile risked his life to save the life and fortune of Amis, and later when Amile was suffering from leprosy Amis sacrificed his own children in order that his friend might be bathed in their blood and cured.

Thus came that peculiarly true proverb which will no doubt remain with us until the end of time.—The Sunday Magazine.

100,000 Envelopes just received at the Herald office. They can be had in any grade, from the cheapest to the best.

## The Best

That is the kind of printing you get at the Herald Office. The largest shipment of Stationery in Palestine always on hand. Let us print some of it for you.

We Print Everything From a One Inch Label to a Book.

## THE HERALD.

Phone 444, "The Hamilton Boys, You Know."